APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/018,502	02/11/2002	Kimmo Narkilahti	4925-159PUS	2649

		EXAMINER
7590	11/29/2005	RAMPURIA, SHARAD K

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2688	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/018,502	NARKILAHTI ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Sharad Rampuria	2688	

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 March 2005</u>.
2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
   closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are pending in the application.
   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are rejected.
7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
   a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:
      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
         application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6)☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

I.   The current office-action is in response to the application filed on 5/6/05.

Accordingly, Claims 1-18 are pending for further examination as follows:

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

II.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in

section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such

that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having

ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in

which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of

the Claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the

various Claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were

made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under

37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each Claim that was not

commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g)

prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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III.   Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Knight et al. [GB 2327175] in view of Heinonen et al. [US 6094573].

Regarding Claim 1, Knight discloses a method for determining the behavior patterns of the users of a telecommunication system on the basis of information collected from the system (Pg.1; 26-35), characterized in that

At least one variable or a combination of variables of the telecommunication system is defied, (Pg.3; 16-24)

User-specific information corresponding to the defied at least one variable or a combination of variables is filtered from the information collected from the telecommunication system, (Pg.3; 24-34) and

Knight fails to disclose the users of the telecommunication system are classified on the basis of the filtered user-specific information. However, Heinonen teaches in an analogous art, that the users of the telecommunication system are classified on the basis of the filtered user-specific information (For example, one and the same system can be a patient database or patient data system having a database with data on different diseases. One and the same patient can be suffering of diabetes and overweight, whereby the patient can have a first code for access to his/her data concerning diabetes and a second code for access to his/her data concerning overweight. Thereby in combination with the CLI and the first code the user gets access to his/her data on diabetes and in combination with the CLI and the second code the user gets access to his/her data on overweight. Alternatively several patients can be using the same subscriber device, and accordingly have the same CLI, but by different codes the patients would have access to their personal data only; Col.3; 61-Col.4; 13, Abstract and Claim 1). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the users of the telecommunication system are classified on the basis of the filtered user-

specific information in order to provide a system and a method for retrieving information from a database.

Regarding Claim 2, Knight discloses a method according to Claim 1, characterized in that said user-specific information is filtered from the telecommunication system in real time. (Pg.4; 15-21)

Regarding Claim 3, Knight disclose a method according to Claim 1, characterized in that after said filtering of information the filtered information is saved (3; fig.1) for later analysis. (Pg.3; 20-24)

Regarding Claim 4, Knight discloses a method according to Claim 1, characterized in that after the classification; statistical analysis is carried out on the classified information. (8; fig.1; Pg.5; 14-24 & Pg.4; 23-29)

Regarding Claim 5, Knight disclose a method according to Claim 4, characterized in that parameters essential for the quality of service of the telecommunication system are regulated on the basis of said statistical analysis (Pg.4; 31-Pg.5; 4).

Regarding Claim 6, Knight disclose a method according to Claim 4, characterized in that on the basis of said statistical analysis, conclusions are drawn about the behaviour of a certain group of users in a telecommunication system. (Pg.5; 5-12)

Regarding Claim 7, Knight discloses all the particulars of the Claim except the classes of behaviour patterns used in the classification of users are defined in connection with the definition of variables. However, Heinonen teaches in an analogous art, that a method according to Claim 1, characterized in that the classes of behaviour patterns used in the classification of users are defined in connection with the definition of variables (Col.4; 14-36). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the classes of behaviour patterns used in the classification of users are defined in connection with the definition of variables in order to provide a system and a method for retrieving information from a database.

Regarding Claim 8, Knight discloses all the particulars of the Claim except the definitions of the classes of behaviour patterns used in the classification of users are changed. However, Heinonen teaches in an analogous art, that a method according to Claim 1, characterized in that the definitions of the classes of behaviour patterns used in the classification of users are changed (Col.4; 37-50). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the definitions of the classes of behaviour patterns used in the classification of users are changed in order to provide a system and a method for retrieving information from a database.

Regarding Claim 9, Knight discloses all the particulars of the Claim except filtered unclassified information is classified into said new classes of behaviour patterns.

However, Heinonen teaches in an analogous art, that a method according to Claim 8,

characterized in that said filtered unclassified information is classified into said new

classes of behaviour patterns (For example, one and the same system can be a patient

database or patient data system having a database with data on different diseases. One

and the same patient can be suffering of diabetes and overweight, whereby the patient can

have a first code for access to his/her data concerning diabetes and a second code for

access to his/her data concerning overweight. Thereby in combination with the CLI and

the first code the user gets access to his/her data on diabetes and in combination with the

CLI and the second code the user gets access to his/her data on overweight. Alternatively

several patients can be using the same subscriber device, and accordingly have the same

CLI, but by different codes the patients would have access to their personal data only;

Col.3; 61-Col.4; 13, Abstract and Claim 1). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one

of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include filtered unclassified

information is classified into said new classes of behaviour patterns in order to provide a

system and a method for retrieving information from a database.

Regarding Claim 10, Knight discloses all the particulars of the Claim except at

least one of the variables is the type of contract of the user. However, Heinonen teaches

in an analogous art, that a method according to Claim 1, characterized in that at least one

of the variables is the type of contract of the user (For example, one and the same system

can be a patient database or patient data system having a database with data on different

diseases. One and the same patient can be suffering of diabetes and overweight, whereby

the patient can have a first code for access to his/her data concerning diabetes and a

second code for access to his/her data concerning overweight. Thereby in combination with the CLI and the first code the user gets access to his/her data on diabetes and in combination with the CLI and the second code the user gets access to his/her data on overweight. Alternatively several patients can be using the same subscriber device, and accordingly have the same CLI, but by different codes the patients would have access to their personal data only; Col.3; 61-Col.4; 13, Abstract and Claim 1). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include at least one of the variables is the type of contract of the user in order to provide a system and a method for retrieving information from a database.

Regarding Claim 11, Knight discloses all the particulars of the Claim except the type of system service. However, Heinonen teaches in an analogous art, that a method according to Claim 1, characterized in that at least one of the variables is the type of system service. (For example, one and the same system can be a patient database or patient data system having a database with data on different diseases. One and the same patient can be suffering of diabetes and overweight, whereby the patient can have a first code for access to his/her data concerning diabetes and a second code for access to his/her data concerning overweight. Thereby in combination with the CLI and the first code the user gets access to his/her data on diabetes and in combination with the CLI and the second code the user gets access to his/her data on overweight. Alternatively several patients can be using the same subscriber device, and accordingly have the same CLI, but by different codes the patients would have access to their personal data only; Col.3; 61-Col.4; 13, Abstract and Claim 1) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the type of system service in

order to provide a system and a method for retrieving information from a database.

Regarding Claim 12, Knight disclose a method according to Claim 1,

characterized in that said telecommunication system is a mobile communication system

(1; fig.1; Pg.1; 7-10)

Regarding Claim 13, Knight discloses a system for determining the users'

patterns of behaviour in a telecommunication system (Pg.1; 26-35), characterized in that

said system comprises;

At least means for defining at least one variable or a combination of variables of

the telecommunication system. (Pg.3; 16-24)

Filtering means for filtering said user-specific information corresponding to at

least one variable or a combination of variables from the information received from the

telecommunication system, (Pg.3; 24-34) and

Knight fails to disclose classifying means for classifying the users of the

telecommunication system on the basis of said filtered user-specific information.

However, Heinonen teaches in an analogous art, that classifying means for classifying the

users of the telecommunication system on the basis of said filtered user-specific

information (For example, one and the same system can be a patient database or patient

data system having a database with data on different diseases. One and the same patient

can be suffering of diabetes and overweight, whereby the patient can have a first code for

access to his/her data concerning diabetes and a second code for access to his/her data

concerning overweight. Thereby in combination with the CLI and the first code the user

gets access to his/her data on diabetes and in combination with the CLI and the second

code the user gets access to his/her data on overweight. Alternatively several patients can

be using the same subscriber device, and accordingly have the same CLI, but by different

codes the patients would have access to their personal data only; Col.3; 61-Col.4; 13,

Abstract and Claim 1). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in

the art at the time of invention to include classifying means for classifying the users of

the telecommunication system on the basis of said filtered user-specific information in

order to provide a system and a method for retrieving information from a database.

Regarding Claim 14, Knight discloses a system according to Claim 13,

characterized in that the system is designed to process the information received from the

telecommunication system in real time. (Pg.4; 15-21)

Regarding Claim 15, Knight discloses a system according to Claim 13,

characterized in that the system has a memory (3; fig.1) for saving said filtered user-

specific information. (Pg.3; 20-24)

Regarding Claim 16, Knight discloses all the particulars of the Claim except

filtered unclassified information is classified into said new classes of behaviour patterns.

However, Heinonen teaches in an analogous art, that a system according to Claim 13,

characterized in that the system has analysis means for statistical analysis of the

classification of the behaviour patterns of users received from the classifying means

and/or for defining new classes of behaviour patterns (For example, one and the same

system can be a patient database or patient data system having a database with data on

different diseases. One and the same patient can be suffering of diabetes and overweight,

whereby the patient can have a first code for access to his/her data concerning diabetes

and a second code for access to his/her data concerning overweight. Thereby in

combination with the CLI and the first code the user gets access to his/her data on

diabetes and in combination with the CLI and the second code the user gets access to

his/her data on overweight. Alternatively several patients can be using the same

subscriber device, and accordingly have the same CLI, but by different codes the patients

would have access to their personal data only; Col.3; 61-Col.4; 13, Abstract and Claim

1). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

invention to include filtered unclassified information is classified into said new classes of

behaviour patterns in order to provide a system and a method for retrieving information

from a database.

Regarding Claim 17, Knight disclose a system according to Claim 13,

characterized in that the system has regulating means for regulating the values of

parameters essential for the quality of service of the telecommunication system on the

basis of the information received from the analysis means. (Pg.1; 26-35 & Pg.2; 9-18)

Regarding Claim 18, Knight disclose a system according to Claim 13,

characterized in that said telecommunication system is a mobile communication system

(1; fig.1; Pg.1; 7-10)

Response to Amendment

IV.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-18 has been fully considered but is

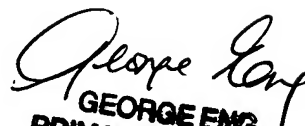moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

V.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Sharad Rampuria whose telephone number is (571) 272-

7870. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F. (8:15-4:45).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, George Eng can be reached on (571) 272-7495. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status

information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For

more information about the PAIR system, see http://portal.uspto.gov/external/portal/pair.

Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free) or *EBC@uspto.gov.*

Sharad Rampuria
Examiner
Art Unit 2688

November 14, 2005

GEORGE ENG
PRIMARY EXAMINER